

Ironmongery & Brass-Foundry Goods.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG Jun. has Opened SHOP, north side of the Grassmarket, Edinburgh, where he has laid in a complete assortment of Ironmongery and Brass-Foundry Goods, which he has selected from the best Manufactories, and sells on the lowest terms.

HE HAS LIKEWISE FOR SALE HANDSOME BRASS-MOUNTED VASE LAMPS. Old ones repaired.

Large discount for money.—Commissions punctually answered.

FOR SALE OR JOB.

A Pair of Bay Carriage Horses, FIVE and six years old, well-matched, thorough broke and seasoned for immediate work. For particulars, apply to Mr John Ogg, stabler, at the head of the Horrie-Wynd, Edinburgh.

STOLEN or STRAYED out of the Parks of Mr James M'Call, at Brackhead, near Renfrew, on the evening of the 5th inst.

A Black Mare, Galloway lize, with a brown muzzle, hollow above the eyes, lately rumped, and a little of the hair rubbed off the tail, is a good canterer, lifts his feet high, has no white on his face or legs, five or six years old, about twelve hands high, had hacks or sores on her paltains, which probably may not yet be whole.

Whoever will bring the above Mare to Mr James M'Call, as above, or give such information concerning her, so as she may be had again, will be handsomely rewarded, and all expenses paid; or information may be given to Alexander M'Laurin, stabler in St Mary's Wynd, Edinburgh.

MR RITCHIE, Rector of the Latin Grammar School, Canongate, opens his School upon Monday the 10th current.—His Class for Beginners commences on Monday the 17th. As it is of considerable importance, that all the boys proceed together, he requests that those who intend entrusting their children to his care, will enter them at the opening of the Class, or as early after as possible. Canongate, 7th September 1787.

SILK STOCKINGS.

WILLIAM COULTER and COMPANY, facing the Cross Well, north side of the High Street, having purchased a large stock of silk previous to the late great and unexpected advance of 40 per cent. they will, for one month from this date, continue to sell their present stock, consisting of several thousand pairs of Silk Stockings, and all they can manufacture during that time, at the old prices;—of which they hope their Friends and the Public will avail themselves, as there is no probability of silk falling in price for fifteen months to come. Real good Silk Stockings with cotton feet, at Half-a-guinea a pair.

Ladies Silk Stockings, from 5 s. 6 d. to 12 s. a pair. Span Silk Stockings, from 5 s. 6 d. to 7 s. 6 d. a pair. Fancy-coloured Cotton Stockings, from 2 s. 6 d. to 5 s. The greatest variety of the real Patente's Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Stockings. And just received, a fresh stock of Thread and Cotton Stockings, from the Bleaching. Edinburgh Aug 18. 1787.

County of Forfar.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Freeholders of the County of Forfar, That their Michaelmas Meeting is to be held this year upon Tuesday the 24 day of October next; and that claims have been duly lodged with the Sheriff Clerk for inrelling James Clayhills of Invergowrie, Esq;—and David Lyall of Gallary, Esq;

Division of the Muirs of Kirriemuir.

In consequence of the late appearance of the harvest, the Commissioner appointed for taking the proof in the process of division of the Muirs of Kirriemuir, or North and South Muirs of Liffie, finds it necessary to ADJOURN the same from Tuesday the 15th day of September current, as formerly advertised, to Tuesday the 9th day of October next, of which all parties concerned are desired to take notice.

Roxburghshire Meeting.

THE GENTLEMEN of the county of ROXBURGH are requested to attend at Jedburgh, upon Tuesday the 24 day of October, when several matters of consequence will be laid before the meeting, particularly a plan of applying to Parliament for a renewal of the act for repairing certain roads within the county, and also for converting the statute labour into money, and for applying the same towards repairing the highways within the said county.

Claims for enrolment entered at the Sheriff Clerk's office. Charles Scott of Wool, Esq; Charles Kerr of Bughtree, Esq; William Elliot of Wells, Esq; Sheriff Clerk's Office, Jedburgh, September 4. 1787. J.A. POTTS.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH.

THE LEITH PACKET, JOHN THOMSON Master.

Is taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, and will sail Thursday 20th September, and has good accommodation for passengers. The master to be spoke with at 'Change, or in the Edinburgh Coffee-house, Thread-needle Street.

Mornings and evenings on board.—Hawley and Downe, or David Thomson for the master.

FOR CADIZ AND SAN LUCAR.

And returns to LEITH, THE BALMAIN, (A NEW VESSEL.)

M'NAUGHTON RAMSAY MASTER.

Will sail from Shields the 14th of this month. Those who are so obliging as order their Wine home by this vessel, may depend upon Captain Ramsay's care and attention. For freight home, apply to Charles Cowan, merchant, Edinburgh, 6th September 1787.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Betty of Dunbar, WILLIAM MILLER Master.

A New Smack built on purpose for the Trade, is now lying at the New Quay, taking in goods for London, and will sail the 15th September 1787, to be depended on.

This vessel has excellent accommodation for passengers, who will meet with the best usage. For freight and passage, apply to the captain, at his house, Precious Close, or Robert Hewat, Alexander's Land, shore of Leith.

WANTED,

A Middle aged Woman, who has been used to the care of young Children.—She must be careful, cleanly in her person, and obliging in her disposition; and have no objections to going to England, or abroad if required.—None need apply, but those whose character and abilities can bear the strictest enquiries. Apply at the Printing-Office.

MONEY TO LEND.

To be LENT at the Term of Martinmas next, THREE THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, upon heritable security. Apply to John Bogue writer to the signet.

Whale Oil and Whale Bone.

ON Friday the 28th current will be exposed to public sale, at the warehouse of CHARLES ADDISON and SONS and CO. about Eighty Tons WHALE OIL, and about Four Tons WHALE BONE.

The Bone is all of large size, and will be sold in one lot. The Oil will be put up in different lots, as purchasers may incline. Borrowlaw, Sept. 7. 1787.

P. KEIR'S PATENT LAMPS.

OF so much importance has Argand's discovery of burning oil without smoke, and thereby increasing the light beyond precedent, been considered, that Lamps are now, particularly in England, so completely adopted, that all other lights are gradually giving place to that excellent contrivance.

The Lamps, however, to which Argand's principle has been applied, are subject to many inconveniences, being either constructed with a fountain, so as to have the supply of oil above the burner, or, in perpendicular lamps, to have a large body of oil near the flame, as a supply for the consumption. The inconveniences of the fountain are obvious; being invariably subject to overflow from the expansion of air in the reservoir, whenever the room or apartment where they are placed becomes warm, and their burning the coarse and earthy particles of the oil, before the finer parts can reach the flame, of consequence a crust gathers about the wick, which diminishes and obscures the light, and makes it necessary to snuff it frequently, which, in many cases, renders the Lamp very inconvenient. The perpendicular Lamp is still more limited, so large a body near the flame causing so great a shade, as renders it almost useless. In consideration of these and other capital defects in Argand's Lamp, P. KEIR, after much study, has invented a Lamp, for which he has obtained His Majesty's Patent, which bids fair to answer every purpose to which Lamps can be applied.

It is so constructed, that the flame is placed at a considerable degree of elevation above the body of the Lamp, so as to remove the inconvenience of the great shade peculiar to perpendicular Lamps. At the same time, it supplies the consumption in the flame abundance as a fountain.

It has the quality also of burning the finer particles of the oil, and thereby continuing the brilliancy of the flame, is not subject to overflow, nor apt to go out of repair, and is so cleanly, that it may be used with the same freedom as a candle, without danger.

These Lamps are manufactured, and are now selling, by appointment of the Patente, at the shop of Mrs. M'Queen, tin-plate worker in Edinburgh, and no where else in Scotland, with a label fixed, "P. Keir, by His Majesty's Patent."

COWGATE INN, EDINBURGH.

Patrick Heron, from the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, takes this opportunity to inform the Public, that he has lately purchased that large and elegant HOUSE in the COWGATE formerly possessed by the Antiquarian Society, and fitted it up in such a stile, that, for elegance and taste, none can exceed it, for its size, in this place. The house of itself is so situated for quietness (being detached from the street), that strangers are free of all noise of carriages and other disturbances.

P. Heron flatters himself, that the attention he has for many years paid to the Nobility and Gentry who frequented his house, will induce his friends to continue their former favours; and he begs leave to inform, that he will exert himself with the greatest alacrity to procure a share of their favour in his new situation.

As his house is within a minute's walk of the Cross, in a most central situation, and calculated for the purposes both of an inn and tavern, he hopes to merit the favour of the public in both lines of business. Among other conveniences, he has fitted up a room of near 40 feet in length for the accommodation of large companies or public meetings; and it will answer exceedingly well for private BALLS to such of his friends as shall be pleased to favour him in that line, to which he means to pay particular attention in the course of the ensuing winter.

N.B. Post chaises and careful drivers on the shortest notice.

GODBOLD'S Vegetable BALSAM.

The following Certificate is published, at the request of the under-mentioned Nobility, &c. who have honoured the proprietor with their Certificates for the benefit of mankind.

GODBOLD'S VEGETABLE BALSAM, So truly efficacious in the cure of Consumptions and Asthmata, ought not to be held in high estimation only, but its reputation ever preferred: for which purpose, in justice to Mr Godbold, sole patentee of the Vegetable Balsam, (and as a tribute due to him for the many years study, and infinite expense he has been at, in discovering and bringing to perfection a Medicine of such utility and importance), we do hereby certify and declare, that this Medicine; (the superior efficacy of which we have experienced in our own families, and where we have recommended it) is a sovereign remedy in Consumptions, Asthma, Colds, Coughs, and Scorbatic Complaints, and we recommend it as highly necessary to be kept in all families; and it is our earnest wish, a trial may be made, by which remains, the health thousands in this metropolis may be preserved and relieved.

Molt Noble the Marquis of Lothian, Right Hon. Lord Fortescue, Right Hon. Lady Dowager Viscountess Falmouth, Right Hon. Lady Dowager Fortescue, Right Hon. Lady Dudley & Ward, Right Hon. Lord M'Donald, Lady Appreche, Hon. William Ward.

Sold (by appointment of the Patente) by W. Rieburn, perfumer to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Edinburgh, in pint bottles at 17s. and quart-bottles 11. 12s. 6d. each, duty included, and no where else in Scotland.

Sale of Lands in Aberdeenshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup or private bargain, as shall be afterwards more particularly advertised, the Lands and Estate of PITCHIE, holden of the Crown, lying in the parish of Udny, and county of Aberdeen.

For further particulars application to be made to William Macdonald writer to the signet, at Edinburgh, or Mr Alexander Clerk, the factor, at Aberdeen.

GLOVE SHOP.

THE Public are respectfully informed, that JAMES M'KENZIE has opened Shop, No. 11. in Prince's Street, corner of St Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh, for the Sale of GLOVES in Wholesale and Retail, where he intends always to keep on hand, a full assortment of all the different kinds, at present made in England or Scotland.

REFORM.

OF THE INTERNAL GOVERNMENT OF THE BOROUGHES. Extracts from the Minutes of the late General Convention of Delegates. EDINBURGH, 16th August 1787.

THE General Convention having taken under consideration the Report of their Delegates from London, dated 24th May last, and also the late circular letter from the Committee of Convention, feel themselves impressed with the deepest sense of obligation to those Noblemen and Gentlemen of both Houses of Parliament, who have taken a warm and decided part, in support of the just rights and liberties of the Burghs of Scotland; and, in a peculiar manner, in Richard Brindley Sheridan, Esq; the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, the Right Hon. Lord Maitland, the Right Hon. the Earl of Selkirk, Charles Grey, Esq; member of Parliament for Northumberland, William Henry Lambton, Esq; member for the city of Durham, and John Courtney, Esq; member for Tamworth, who have, in so many, spirited, and determined a manner, given the ablest support to the salutary measures of Reform.

It affords to the Burghs of Scotland the highest satisfaction to learn, that the talk of obtaining a correction of the very gross abuses which prevail in their internal government, has been so cordially undertaken, by men equally distinguished by their talents, and by their attachment to the liberties and constitutional rights of the people. They feel themselves called upon, by every motive of duty, gratitude, and sincere inclination, to testify the high sense they entertain of the meritorious conduct of these Gentlemen, who have so readily embraced, and so warmly supported those measures, in which the welfare of the Burghs of Scotland is so deeply concerned; and therefore they heartily and unanimously resolve, That the sincerest thanks of the Burghs of Scotland, assembled in Convention, be given to the said Richard Brindley Sheridan, Esq; the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, the Right Hon. Lord Maitland, the Right Hon. the Earl of Selkirk, Charles Grey, Esq; William Henry Lambton, Esq; and John Courtney, Esq; for the distinguished part they have already taken to promote the interest of Reform; and that they be earnestly requested to continue to employ their very eminent talents, in order to accomplish those measures in which they have already engaged from motives so worthy of the situation they hold, as members of the legislature.

The Convention having taken under consideration the letter of the 7th day of February last, written by their Committee to the Right Hon. William Pitt, stating, in true and strong terms, the gross abuses in the internal government of the Scottish Burghs, the deep interest which almost the whole Burghs of Scotland now take in the measures of Reform, and the well-founded expectations they entertained of the Minister's support, cannot but express their sincere regret, that Mr Pitt has made no answer to that letter, not attended any support to the measure to which it called his attention, although it so nearly concerns the public good, is so consonant to his avowed sentiments on former occasions, and involves the interests and earnest wishes of a great and respectable part of his Majesty's loyal and affectionate subjects in Scotland; But as they must suppose, that the Minister's omitting to take any notice of, and his withholding his countenance from their application, on a business of so much national importance, proceeded from his having been unfortunately impressed by representations unfavourable to the measure of the Borough Reform, and the views of those who have brought it forward; they yet entertain the strongest hopes, that when that object and those views shall have been fully and fairly explained to him, he will, in proper time, pay a due attention to the nature of the internal government of the Burghs of Scotland, and the gross abuses under which they labour, so as to lend his ablest and best assistance to correct the one, and remove the other.

The Convention having taken under consideration, the letter of the 10th day of February last, written by the said Bell, Esq; merchant in London, as mentioned in the minutes of the Convention, and further explained by some of the Delegates, are unanimously of opinion, that the thanks of this General Convention should be given to the said Thomas Bell, Esq; for his manly, useful, and disinterested efforts in support of the cause of Reform, of which they shall always entertain a proper sense and consideration.

The Convention having received the best information from one of their own members, that the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, immediately before the rising of the late General Convention of Town Councils, had proposed to grant a sum not exceeding 200l. for the purpose of opposing the Reform of the Royal Burghs; and, when on that occasion, a member of that Convention of Town Councils rose in opposition to the said proposal, and desired, in the strongest and most direct terms that his dissent to the same might be marked in the books of the Convention; the meeting, or the majority thereof, refused to allow his dissent to be marked in the books, upon which he was obliged to protest and take instructions in the hands of a notary-public: The Convention of the Burghs, allocated for the purposes of Reform, do unanimously resolve, that the aforesaid proposition of the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, acceded to by Convention, was highly unconstitutional and illegal, and amounted to a direct application of the funds of the several communities of the Royal Burghs of Scotland, as an engine against themselves, and to perpetuate the despotic power of the self-elected Magistrates and Councils, and was peculiarly improper, after the Magistrates of the Royal Burghs had either acknowledged in express terms, or by their silent acquiescence in the late protests of the Burghs, had admitted that the opposition to the Reform was not supported by almost a single Burgh of the Town Councils, and that the refusal to admit the dissent of a member of Convention, was such an infringement of the rights and privileges of the Royal Burghs, and their representatives in the Convention of Town Councils, as deserved the notice and warmest disapprobation of the Burghs at large, as represented in this General Convention.

The Convention having taken into their most serious consideration, that the objects of Reform involve the best and most important interests of all the Royal Burghs of Scotland, do solemnly and unanimously resolve to support with inflexible perseverance, the measures hitherto adopted, for correcting the gross abuses in Borough Government, which have excited universal a desire of Reform, and to meet annually in Edinburgh, upon the first Wednesday after the 1st of August, until the great object, so deeply interesting to the Burghs of Scotland, be attained.

The meeting unanimously resolve, that the steady, spirited and disinterested conduct of Mr Graham of Gartmore, in the cause of Reform, merit their high approbation, and that the warmest thanks of Convention be given to him on that account, as well as for the extreme propriety of his conduct in the chair; and also to Mr Even the Secretary, whose services in the cause of Reform, deserve every mark of their approbation.

This day is Published,

THE Minutes of the late General

Convention of the Delegates from the Burghs of the Royal Boroughs, allocated for the purposes of Reform in the Internal Government of these Boroughs.

As the Minutes are too bulky to be transmitted by post, the Committees of the concurring Boroughs are desired to send for their copies to the shop of Mr Alexander Donaldson, printer in Edinburgh, opposite to the Cross, where the number of copies allotted for each concurring Borough are put up in covers, and ready to be delivered to carriers or others, who may call for them, by direction of the several Committees of Reform in the concurring Boroughs.

St Katharine's Parks to Let,

And Hay, &c. to be Sold.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, for such number of years as may be agreed on, FOUR PARKS at St Katharine's, parish of Liberton, within three measured miles of Edinburgh, together with a complete set of Offices.

Three of these parks were two years ago laid down with grass in the highest cultivation and order; and one of them only broke up this season, after being in grass for fifteen years together. All the parks are sufficiently and substantially inclosed, and have the command of water.

To be SOLD also at St Katharine's, A young handsome BAY MARE, together with a variety of UTENSILS for HUSBANDRY, and between six and seven thousand stones of HAY; about two thousand stones of it OLD HAY.

If any gentleman who has a taste for a small farm, and wants a genteel convenient house for a villa, situated so near Edinburgh as St Katharine's, with gardens, pigeon-house, &c. the proprietor will let the whole, together with an additional park.

For particulars, apply to James Saunders, writer to the signet, Castle-hill, Edinburgh.

Military Character of Sir John Lindsay, Knight of the Bath.

Not less distinguished for his nautical abilities than for his police accomplishments, this deserving officer is justly respected for the one, and esteemed for the other. It may be said, that, as the nephew of one of the greatest men (Earl of Mansfield) this or any other country ever produced, it must naturally follow that he had every possible advantage that education, interest, and power could give. That, however, does not appear to have been the case, for he was sent to sea at a period when only the first dawn of his noble relation's abilities began to illuminate the political hemisphere, and while his weight in administration was yet in its infancy. I cannot immediately trace the particular period when this officer made his first professional essay, or under what commander he received the early rudiments of the naval tactics. His progress has been regular and meritorious; and to the honours of rank he has happily united the blandishments of fortune.

During the late peace, he was appointed Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships employed in the East Indies; and prior to his departure for that quarter of the globe, was honoured with a red ribbon. His conduct in the Indian seas, justified the propriety of the choice that had been made, and his return to Europe was marked with the most flattering tokens of approbation from his Majesty and the Board of Admiralty, as well as from the Directors of the East India Company. At the commencement of the late war, Sir John Lindsay commanded his Majesty's ship the Prince George of 90 guns, and signalized himself very much in Keppel's engagement.

His evidence on the court martial that followed, was exceedingly strong in favour of that Admiral, notwithstanding all his relations were at that time violently on the other side the question.

Without animadverting on a subject which has been the fatal cause of so much mischief and confusion in the Royal Navy, (and which, for the honour of the country, I could wish to be buried in utter oblivion) I cannot forbear offering my heartfelt tribute of admiration of Sir John's generous and impartial conduct; for regardless of all the weight of displeasure which it was likely he would bring upon himself, he nobly sacrificed every private consideration, and boldly avowed those sentiments which were the result of his unbiased judgment and mature deliberation. Soon after the peace was concluded, it being judged proper to send a squadron of ships to the Mediterranean, as well for the protection and extension of our commerce, as to keep up the dignity which this country had so recently acquired among the nations and states situated on the borders of that sea, by the gallant defence and relief of Gibraltar, Sir John Lindsay was appointed Commodore and Commander in Chief upon that station, and hoisted his broad pendant in the Trusty of 50 guns.

Such was the excellence of his discipline, the courtoisness of his manners, and the splendour of his stile of living, that he commanded respect from the States of Barbary, and won the admiration of all Italy. Whilst he remained with his squadron in the Bay of Naples, their Sicilian Majesties honoured him with frequent visits; and were graciously pleased to dine with him on board the flag ship. The British squadron performed various evolutions and manœuvres in presence of their Majesties, who expressed the highest satisfaction on the occasion, and the Neapolitan Court was a scene of royal and hospitable welcome to the Commodore and his officers, during their stay at that charming place. The bad state of health under which that officer laboured, rendered his return to England necessary, and he was therefore superseded in the Mediterranean command by Commodore Colby, who at present holds it. It is needless for me to say more of Sir John Lindsay, than that he is truly deserving of a place among the British naval worthies.



FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, Sept. 4.  
Office of Ordnance, Aug. 29. 1787.

ROYAL Regiment of Artillery, Augustus Debutts, Gentleman Cadet, is appointed to be Second Lieutenant, vice James Depewier, promoted.  
William Fenwick, Gentleman Cadet, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Walter H. Bisac, promoted.  
Alexander Brice, Gentleman Cadet, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Robert Evans, promoted.  
John B. Watkins, Gentleman Cadet, to be Second Lieutenant, vice David Meredith, promoted.  
Robert Pilkington, Gentleman Cadet, to be Second Lieutenant, vice William Gordon, removed to the Corps of Royal Engineers.  
Corps of Royal Engineers, Second Lieutenant William Gordon, from the Royal regiment of artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, vice George W. Phipps, promoted.  
Second Lieutenant John Rowley, from the Royal regiment of artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Thomas Smart, promoted.  
Second Lieutenant William Bartlet, from the Royal regiment of artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Peter Costure, promoted.

#### LLOYD'S LIST, —Sept. 4.

THE —, Amfusen, from Koningburg for Livonia, is sunk in the Baltic, crew saved.  
The Sophia, Longman, from Bourdeaux for Petersburg, is a-ground on the Swaine Bottoms.  
The Lydia, Watton, from London to New York, was well the 16th of August, lat. 46. 8. long. 22. 16.  
M A I L S.  
Arrived—Ireland, 1.  
Doe—Holland, 1.

#### FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Sept. 5.

Vienna, Aug. 11. The regiment of infantry of Samuel Giulay, of Nicholas and Anthony Esterhazy, as well as that of the Arch-Duke Ferdinand, are already marching from Hungary towards the frontier of the empire.

The first of this month, at midnight, the village of Ennersdorf, near this city, took fire; the old church and 13 houses were reduced to ashes, notwithstanding the assistance that was sent from the Castles of Schoenbrunn and Laxembourg.

Paris, Aug. 26. The deputies of the States of Languedoc had an audience of the King the 21st instant. They were presented by the Comte de Camaran, Grand Cross of the order of St. Louis, Lieutenant-General of the said province, and by the Baron de Breteuil, Minister and Secretary of State for the department of that province, and conducted by the Sieur de Watronville, Master of the Ceremonies. The deputation was composed, for the clergy, the Archbishop of Damas who spoke for the whole; the Baron Hautpous for the nobility; the Sieurs de Suc de St. Africa, and of Guiraudet, for the third state; and the Sieur de Rome Syndic, General of the province. The deputation had afterwards an audience of the Queen and Royal family.

The 23d of this month being the anniversary of the King's birth-day, *te deum* was sung in the parish church of Notre Dame; and on the 25th being St. Louis's day, his Majesty filled up the vacancies in that Royal and military order.

#### Extract of a letter from Brussels, Aug. 27.

"Yesterday all the officers of the Volunteer Corps, who had formerly served the Emperor, were called before General Murray, who signified to them they must quit the Volunteer uniform on pain of being declared, not only suspected, but rebels to their Sovereign.

"These gentlemen submitted to the order.  
"This morning the States of Brabant assembled, and at eleven o'clock the third estate was called in, to deliberate on the answer to be made to the Emperor's proposals, when there were great debates.

#### MEMORIAL of the States of Brabant to his Excellency the Count de MURRAY.

"The States of Brabant, after returning their thanks to his Excellency for the speedy communication of the orders which have been addressed to him, dated the 16th instant, cannot but testify to his Excellency the feeling of sorrow as well as grief into which the nation is plunged, by the charges of blame contained in the *discretions* of his Majesty, and in the speech which he has deigned to make to the deputies sent to the foot of his throne. But if the States or the people of the Low Countries took the liberty of proceeding upon any affair contrary to the submission due to the Sovereign authority, the States of Brabant would think themselves obliged to remonstrate to his Excellency, that in all their remonstrances, and in the course of their present embarrassments, to reclaim their right with submission, and at the same time with that firmness which the state of inquiet and the distress of the nation indisputably requires.

"It is more than notorious, that the discontents, and the general emotion of the nation, are solely caused by the tenor of the new system, and the subversion of the rights of the constitution. His Excellency is supplicated to be good enough to represent again this truth to the august Sovereign, and to omit no opportunity of persuading him, that the state of suffering in which circulation and commerce are plunged, cannot cease, until all matters shall be happily restored to their constitutional order.

"The States of Brabant again take the liberty of submitting to his Excellency, that at the time it was in agitation to send Deputies to the sacred person of the Emperor, they were informed by a dispatch, dated the 18th ult. "That from the moment that the Provinces sent Deputies to the foot of the Throne, the embarrassments which have existed for some months, are regarded as terminated and concluded.

"After the sending the said Deputies had been resolved upon, and put in execution, his Excellency informed the respective States, that his Majesty thought a concentration of troops necessary; "the conduct of the nation with regard to the concentration in question being, otherwise looked upon by his Majesty as the touch-stone of their confidence and fidelity."

"The States of Brabant as well as his Excellency being convinced of it, then declared their confidence in this concentration; notwithstanding which, by the said dispatch of the 18th July, the removal of the troops had been judged unnecessary.

"The States, who with all the nation, had reason to think that his Majesty would be satisfied with these proofs—the States see, with grief, that the Emperor has still determined on many points, the execution of which is to take place antecedent to their entering upon any sort of deliberation. His Majesty declares, that his dignity renders all these premises absolutely indispensible, and commands your Excellency to put them in execution.

"The States of Brabant are persuaded, that your Excellency is sufficiently informed, that all these premises, the renewal of which is commanded, are contrary to the fundamental laws, confirmed by the oath of the Sovereign; that of course it is impossible for the said States to give assistance directly or indirectly to this renewal, or to relinquish at any time, conformable to the 42d article of the Joyeuse Entree, an extract of which is hereto annexed, the right of making to his Majesty the most humble, as well as the most pressing representations for the redress of these infractions of the rights of the Province. The States flatter themselves, and will never lose a hope, but that the justice of the Monarch will favourably attend to their claims.

"With these sentiments of submission and confidence the States of Brabant declare, that they have been always absolutely far, as they still are a present, from employing against the execution of the premises ordered by his Majesty, any other means than those of representation, and such as are consistent with the dignity of the august Sovereign; protesting at the same time to your Excellency on the other hand, "That if the execution of the premises which his Majesty requires, should prove the cause of any disorder or local tumult, neither the States nor the nation can be in any manner responsible."

"With these sentiments, and always adhering to constitutional means, the States of Brabant find it absolutely impossible, in consequence of the 59th article of the Joyeuse Entree, to assent to the continuation of taxes; and they will always find it impossible to assent to any subsidy for the benefit of the Sovereign, as long as the infractions committed shall remain unrepaired and unredressed; and that in consequence of the solemn oath which the said States have taken for observing the Joyeuse Entree."

#### (A COPY.)

#### Signed "DE COCK."

"The following will shew a trait of the Emperor's politics:

"After each individual of the Brabant Commissaries had been presented to him in form, at the first audience, he said, "The ceremony now is finished, you are no more deputies, we are citizens. You will do well to regard me as such. I shall be well pleased to be informed, and you will not be troubled to make me understand. When you would speak to me, I shall never be unreasonable. Come on Friday or Saturday, or when you will. All that you say shall not be taken as a precedent, no more than all which I shall say."—After this, the monarch retired smiling and saluting each member."

#### L O N D O N, —Sept. 5.

There will be a levee at St. James's this day, a drawing-room to-morrow, and a levee on Friday next. The Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and the Princesses are expected at St. James's to-morrow.

Their Majesties, with the elder Princesses, came to Kew from Windsor yesterday at noon, where they continue till Friday, when they will go back to Windsor. The younger Princesses remain at the Lower Lodge at Windsor.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales came from Brighthelmston to Windsor, on a visit to his Royal Highness the Duke of York.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is expected at Carleton House to-morrow morning, on account of going to the Drawing-room at St. James's, but his continuance will be only for a few days.

A late affair has entirely put a stop to the little pedestrian excursions which the Royal Family were heretofore used to make about Windsor, during the summer residence at that place. The King and Queen seldom walk in the park, the Princesses never: The gardens at the Queen's house, are their only places of recreation, except when they go out with their Majesties.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York is a most excellent shot; his first day's slaughter was a proof of it: six brace of birds, besides a brace lost.

Among other circumstances which have contributed to render his Royal Highness the Duke of York's visit to his native country more agreeable, we mention one, which has not been yet publicly noticed, viz. Government have increased his yearly allowance from 5000 l. to 12,000 l. This measure remains to be sanctioned by Parliament at its meeting.

Yesterday noon, Mr. Orde arrived at his house in Newman Street, from Dublin; and soon after he went to the Secretary of State's office, Whitehall.

Yesterday morning the Court Martial at the Horse Guards met again pursuant to their last adjournment, for the purpose of closing the prosecution against Major Browne, who now enters on his defence.

An express, we are told, arrived on Monday night from Berlin, and also one from the Hague; and if our foreign information be right, a total stop is at present put to negotiation of every kind; a blow has been struck, and operations are in process which warrant the former predictions of a general war.

The French, notwithstanding their pacific professions, are now collecting a number of troops at Namur; and from the general arrangement of foreign concerns, it may be truly said, that things at present wear a much more serious aspect than they have hitherto done. In the opinion of the most intelligent, the crisis is hastened by the vigour, the decision, the intrepidity, and the wisdom of the British Ministry.

War, or Peace, will certainly depend on the con-

duct of France. The Ministers are disposed to procrastinate their ultimate resolutions, by temporary professions of neutrality and friendship, in order to gain time for recruiting their forces, and arranging their finances—but finding themselves so hard pressed by our Ministry, it is not unlikely but they may make a merit of necessity, and give up, as a favour, those points which they are unable to maintain.

It is a fact, that the most material intelligences from Holland which are at all to be depended upon, come through the medium of an Ambassador in Grosvenor-square; and of such importance is this correspondence, that Ministers themselves refuse not to send to that quarter when under perplexities, from the want of vouchers from the Hague. The American Envoy, it seems, has friends in the secret of the States of Holland.

As soon as the second regiment of Guards are completed in the new military manoeuvres, they are to pass before the King. This review is not expected to be in town, but at Windsor, where they will be sent on duty for that purpose.

The great event which is expected to take place the ensuing winter, and for which purpose the avenues to the palace at St. James's are now beautifying, is the marriage of the Duke of York, with a Princess of the House of Brandenburg.

A variety of reports are again in circulation. On the one hand it is asserted by the advocates for war in the Low Countries, that the Prince of Orange has formally set down before Utrecht, with an army of his own followers, and the Prussian auxiliaries; while, on the other hand, it is said, with more appearance of truth, that the States General had sent a special messenger to his Serene Highness the Stadtholder at Nimeguen, advising him, that the French party are giving way; that the States of Holland were returning to their senses; and that it was hoped, from the messages which were passing between the two assemblies, viz. the States General and the States of Holland, both of whom were sitting on the 24th ult. at the Hague, that a plan of accommodation is seriously agitating, and that without the mediation of any foreign power whatever. The Equestrian Order of Nobles, who have proved firm on a late occasion, are said to be one principal means of such happy events as are now expected to take place.

No mail from Holland yesterday to clear up the gloom, under which the political as well as the natural hemisphere labours.

Notwithstanding all appearances both in France and at home, it is the belief of a great many, that a war will not be the consequence, from the inability of France to cope with England by sea, and Prussia and the Stadtholder by land. Much, however, depends on the Emperor. If he remains neuter, and considering the state of affairs in his Austrian dominions, this is more than probable, the French will not be able to assist the patriots as the latter imagine. If the Emperor takes a side, the scale is turned.

The preparations at our out-ports are chiefly intended to convince the French Ministry that we are determined to watch their motions, and keep pace with their armaments. Men only are wanting, for we have sixty fail of the line in readiness to put to sea if it should be found necessary, and large bounty-money, with the prospects that usually reconcile our sailors to a war, will soon bring men.

The following is said to be the King of France's answer to the Court of Aids:

It is not the business of my Courts of Justice to demand of me a convocation of the States General; it belongs to me alone to judge whether circumstances require it, and I have determined in my own mind, that it is not necessary; you should not have renewed your demand. I have done more for my people than you required: I have granted them Provincial Assemblies, which are most competent to make known the wants and wishes of the whole kingdom; and I shall never oppose whatever their measures may require.

I have transferred my Parliament to Troyes from Paris, where that assembly had excited a ferment among the people, which their presence would only serve to foment and to encrease. I shall judge when the proper time is come for its restoration. My principal object has ever been to know the truth. It was my duty to insist upon my full power to have my edicts registered. If there were any inconveniences in the execution of them, my Parliament was wrong in not making me acquainted with them.

I shall receive with pleasure your remarks and your supplications. You may expect every thing from my justice and my regard for my people. But you ought to consider the whole combination of circumstances; and that I am under the necessity of pursuing whatever measures will but enable me to preserve fidelity in my engagements.

The Court of Aids, being assembled on Monday, decreed some further supplications to be presented to his Majesty.

On Monday morning the King declared the Archbishop of Thoulouse his First Minister; nevertheless he will not have precedence in the Council, but will sit there according to his rank, which entitles him to the sixth place.

In the history of France, there are repeated instances of fortitude in the King's officers to resist the Royal commands, when they have been deemed to be incompatible with the interest of the nation. So early as the reign of Lewis XI. cotemporary with our Edward IV. A. D. 1470, John Romanus, the King's Advocate, refused to give his consent to an edict for setting aside the pragmatic sanction, which edict was issued at the importunity of Pope Paul II. and the King promised that the Parliaments should ratify it. The Advocate, for his resistance, was threatened to be turned out; upon which he nobly replied, that "the King had freely bestowed that office upon him, and he would discharge it faithfully, as long as the King thought fit to continue him in it, and should be ready to lay it down whenever it pleased his Majesty; but he would suffer all things, rather than do any thing against his conscience, or the King's honour, and the good of the kingdom." The Advocate accordingly

lost his place. What a pity that this example is not copied in more enlightened times by the Crown Lawyers of a free nation.

The Spaniards have not been idle spectators on this occasion; they have talked of joining France; if a rupture takes place between that power and England, and no one doubts their intentions; but we believe there is not a power in Europe that fears the worst they can do; for at this moment there is not a power less dreaded than the Spaniards. The Day of Algiers laughs at them, and treats them in the most insolent manner.

A letter from Rotterdam, dated August 31. informs us, that they had just received intelligence there, that the Prince's troops had made an attack upon the city of Utrecht. The letter adds, that the whole of the Prussian troops were to be on the territories of Guelderland within three or four days, when a Manifesto will be published by the Duke of Brunswick, declaring, that such burghers as shall be found in arms, or using any resistance against his troops, will, if made prisoners, be hanged up as rebels.

A Holland trader arrived on Monday in the river, was wholly laden with household furniture, &c. the property of persons who, to escape the horrors of war, are come to take up their residence in this country.

Monday, two houses of rendezvous were opened at Charing Cross for entering sailors for his Majesty's service; and another is ordered to be opened in or near Tothill-street.

A few days ago, the Marquis Zimenes d'Aragon, a nobleman of Florence was apprehended, on a warrant from Lord Sydney, at the instance of the Florentine Envoy, and carried to Dover; from whence he was embarked for Calais.

There was something very singular in the circumstances and the behaviour of this gentleman. He left his native country, in order to avoid a marriage, which his relations wished to force upon him, and came without money or friends to London, where he subsisted entirely by the care of the Envoy.

His Excellency, however, took the first opportunity of seizing and sending him back. Some doubts have, indeed, been entertained as to the legality of the warrant—but, as from the state of his mental intellects he is said to be in the class of the Nicholsons and the Stones, a little irregularity in his apprehension (if there be any) may be forgiven, on account of the expediency and necessity for it.

Yesterday a lunatic was taken prisoner near Uxbridge, by the Middlesex militia, now embodied there, for incautiously repeating Sir John Falstaff's description of his recruits!

It is remarkable, that in the course of one week, two maniacs have been taken up by government—the one because he wished to marry well—the other, because he was willing to abjure his country, rather than have any thing to do with matrimony.

It is now said that the Duke of York will not quit his seat in Yorkshire till next spring, as preparations for his reception cannot be made before that time.

Captain William Robinson is appointed Provisional Commodore of the Marine at Bombay, in the room of the late Commodore John Twiss, who is permitted to return to Europe, for the recovery of his health.

The silk manufactory in Spitalfields owes its origin to a colony of persecuted Protestants, who fled from France, and found in this country a very desirable asylum, being sheltered under the hands of Government. If the tumults in Holland do not terminate speedily, a Colony of Dutch may be expected over, who will bring their riches and their industry, both of which are highly acceptable in any nation.

The India Company have ordered no less than four of their ships to touch at Madeira this season, to take in a sufficient quantity of wine for the Indian markets, which proved the last year a most profitable adventure.

Two thousand five hundred recruits are to be sent out by the ships of this season to the several presidencies in India.

At a meeting of the principal merchants and ship owners of the port of Yarmouth, held on Thursday last, to take into consideration the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to an intended regulation in lieu of the fees at the Customhouse, it was in purport resolved, "That the merchants and ship owners of the port of Great Yarmouth were content to have things remain in the same state as heretofore;" which reply the Mayor was requested to communicate to Mr. Rose.

The period of men's ages is very much altered. Infancy ought to end with the dress of that period. But fondness for trifles, trifling books, trifling amusements, and trifling company, protract infancy. Manhood is almost annihilated, and old age comes on with decrepitude of body, which in many commences before they have seen half their days. In every faculty, memory only excepted, Macklin may be justly termed a prodigy; and as to memory, he forgets the thing of a day, or an hour, but he retains the liveliest impression of half a century. He is 88 years of age, and is writing a comedy, which is said to have for its subject LOVE!

It would be a curious performance, to trace up to its origin the present custom of curling and wearing. Its origin is of high antiquity; but at present the English curl and swear more than any other nation in the world. The language of the lower class is a dreadful assemblage of blasphemous oaths, beyond even conception itself to form any idea of, without having once taken a lesson at the college of Billingsgate, or the university of St. Giles's.—This subject reminds us of a little anecdote of Dr. Tindal, of infidel memory. Two gentlemen being in company with him, one swore an oath, "by G—d."—"Hush," says the other, "don't swear by that name, for here is Dr. Tindal, who believes in no God, and he will be affronted."

It is computed that, in London and Westminster, five thousand prostitutes die annually under the age of twenty-one years; a melancholy circumstance considered morally, a serious one considered politi-



Drury Lane Theatre opens on Saturday evening; and Covent Garden on the Monday following.

The Tragedy of *Vimondia*, to be performed this evening at the Haymarket Theatre, is the produce of Northern Skies, the author a Mr Macdonald.

We do not wish to augur any frigidity on this account; we hope on the contrary, that it may prove an *Aurora Borealis*.

A curious circumstance in the annals of hunting happened on Saturday last. A party of gentlemen having started a fox at Totteridge, and pressing him very close, he made his way towards Highgate, and took the fields to the left of that village; from thence he got into the London road, where the hounds and huntmen being in full view, Reynard ran into a large herd of swine that were driving to London, and walked quietly in the midst of them.

In the mean time the hounds passed, and made for the adjacent fields, where they were at fault. The gentlemen enquired of the driver if he had seen the fox; who answered, if they would give a reward he would point him out. A considerable number of shillings were then collected, when, to the astonishment of the sportsmen, he pointed to him in the very middle of the herd, walking leisurely along. He was whipped out, and took the same ground back again, when after an excellent chase of half an hour, poor Reynard met his fate.

A gentleman who returned from Brighton last week, in his way to town, stopped at an inn in Godstone in Surrey. In the course of conversation, Mr Cole, the landlord, informed his guest, there was a prodigy to be seen in the town truly worthy of the inspection of the curious.

The gentleman's curiosity was prompted to view the extraordinary spectacle mentioned by his host, who accompanied him to a neat house near the town, the residence of a respectable farmer; upon entering which, a child was hewn him, evidently from appearance on the verge of death. This, Sir, said Mr Cole, is the wonder I spoke of; and, however the circumstance may stagger credulity, it is a fact which can be fully authenticated, by a gentleman of the faculty who attends it, and many other persons of reputation, that this child has languished in its present state for nineteen weeks, without taking any nourishment whatever.

The gentleman's surprise may be better conceived than described: a strict enquiry was immediately made into the truth of this assertion, which, upon the examination, was found exactly to correspond with the above relation.—Let those who are versed in the secrets of Nature endeavour to account for this her greatest mystery.

*Extract of a letter from Paris, Aug. 26.*  
"Lettres de Cachet have been sent to the Parliament of Bourdeaux.

"The Parliament at Bretagne have boldly demanded the recal of our Parliament.

"Those who are at Troyes still adhere to their principles, and persist in demanding a convocation of the General States.

"The Court of Aides have made the same demand."

*Extract of a letter from Wallerdycke, (Holland) August 28.*  
"The inhabitants of this place, many of whom had arms and accoutrements, were lately summoned to deliver them up to the keeper of a magazine appointed for their reception, under a guard of soldiers, and the most went and gave them up; two or three of the principal inhabitants, however, not complying, their houses were searched by the military, (patriots) who found arms and ammunition in no small quantity, which they seized, and carried the owners to the military prison, where they are under close confinement."

*Extract of a letter from the Hague, August 24.*  
"Within these three days, things have changed greatly in their appearance, and the destination of the patriotic camp is at last known. For a long time past, it was observed, not without indignation, that several important towns, such as Delft, Brille, &c. should constantly oppose the resolution of the majority of the States, and be a hindrance to their operations, through the influence of the Regencies who have sold themselves to the House of Orange. To recall these towns to the Republican system, it has been necessary to depose and divest the said Regencies of their authority; and more fully to effect this point, it was judged requisite to assemble a number of burgesses of credit, in order to prevent the Stadtholderian party from rising. It is on this account that the camp of Woerden has been thought of. After having assembled in sufficient number, the burgesses marched towards Delft, where they entered with artillery. They assembled the Council of the Regency, and with the consent of the well disposed part of the inhabitants of the town, they dismissed and discharged from their office, those magistrates who had been refractory, and appointed others in their places; after which they went out of the town and encamped in its environs, and will proceed to some other towns to reform the same abuses. In the mean time, the Council Committee which represents the States of Holland at the Hague during their absence, and which it has within these few days been gained over to the party of the Stadtholder, willing to profit by the exercise of its power, has attempted to crush the patriotic camp under the pretext of hindering it to come to the Hague. It gave orders to the troops of the garrison to take post in the avenues of the town, and to fire upon the first patriot who should make his appearance. It is M. De Stranenburg, President of that Council, who desired these strange measures to be taken, which might have occasioned the most horrible massacre; but the next day the States of Holland being assembled, they reversed all the orders of the Council, and sent the troops back to their quarters.

"Saturday next it is presumed will be a day of importance and moment, as it is expected that on that day the affair of the suspension of the Stadtholder will be discussed."

*Extract of a letter from Ostend, Sept. 1.*  
"The Governor General has caused copies of his instructions, which he received by a special courier from Vienna, to be printed and posted up in all the cities, towns, villages, and hamlets of the Low Countries; with a caution from the Count himself, warning the inhabitants that the orders must be punctually executed; and that persons disobeying, by any riotous or undue behaviour, will have no body to blame but themselves. There is not a village at this time but has soldiers, the officers of whom are very strict in their discipline."

It is confidently said, that the Emperor will proceed to coercive measures, in case his remonstrances are not attended to by the Brabantines. They want to have their ancient constitution restored, and his Majesty has offered them a new system, which he is determined to enforce by every means in his power.

*PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 5.*  
Bank Stock, 1000. —  
New 4 per cent. 1777, 94½  
a 94.  
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 110½  
a 94.  
3 per cent. red. 1785, 104½  
a 94.  
3 per cent. con. 73½ a 94.  
73.  
3 per cent. 1726, —  
Long Ann. 22 3-16ths a 94.  
16th.  
30 Years Ann. 1778, 14.  
India Stock, —  
3 per cent. India Ann. —  
WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 4. N. E.

**EDINBURGH.**  
On the 26th ult. Mrs Charlotte Robertson, spouse to John Menzies of Culdairs, Esq; was safely delivered of a son and heir at Charleville, in Champagne.

On Tuesday last died, at his house in St Andrew's Street, Mr John Chalmers, writer in Edinburgh.

Died in the West Indies, the 26th June last, Mr David Scott merchant, son of Mr Alexander Scott, late merchant in Edinburgh.

Wednesday, the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council, unanimously voted the freedom of this city to be presented to the Right Hon. John Beresford, First Commissioner of his Majesty's revenue in Ireland, Member of Parliament for the county of Waterford in that kingdom, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council in both kingdoms.

A few days ago, the Rev. Mr Cleeve paid twenty shillings towards the relief of a poor prisoner in the Canongate tolbooth, by which, and otherwise interesting himself, he procured the poor man's liberation. It were to be wished that others, who are possessed of the means, would follow a similar example.

We hear from Glasgow, that, on Wednesday night, the grand hanging stair, belonging to the Tontine Coffeehouse and Tavern there, entirely fell down. What is truly worthy of remark, and affords a fresh instance of Divine Providence, no person whatever received the smallest hurt by this sudden and unexpected accident. It will still appear the more extraordinary, and deserving of additional gratitude and thankfulness, when it is considered, that this stair was occupied by the military, during the riots, as a place for taking any little refreshment in the night, and was meant, at the very time it fell, to be used for the same purpose by the inhabitants who still continue to patrol the streets.

Providentially, however, the gentleman who commanded that corps, just as he put his foot on the first step of the stair, proposed, before proceeding farther, that the roll should be called over, for fear of any of the company being absent, and falling into the hands of the riotously disposed. This was accordingly agreed to, and before he had got thirty or forty names called over, the whole stair gave way, some of the bones of which came so close upon the gentleman as to touch the cock of his hat.

On Tuesday the 21st of last month, a son of the Rev. Mr Smith, at Ilderton, near Wooler, fell into a pond, and lay in it a considerable time before he was discovered. When taken out, he was to all appearance dead, his tongue hanging out of his mouth, and his eyes greatly distorted. His father placed him almost erect, on the side of a bank near the pond, and putting his own mouth to that of the boy, blew into it with considerable force, holding the boy's nose tight; in a short time the boy gave a groan, and by continuing the same application, in a few minutes he opened his eyes, and threw up a great quantity of water. He is since happily recovered.

Last Saturday afternoon, a boy fell from the top of a house in Kelfo, three stories high, and escaped without any other hurt than the fracture of one of his arms.

Yesterday se'ennight, some carters, coming to Kelfo from Lothian with lime, having drunk too freely, one of them rode off before his companions, but near Longformacus, he fell from his cart, and was killed on the spot.

Saturday last, a man and a woman riding on a cart, from Fishwick, in the neighbourhood of Berwick, to the lime kilns, the horses took fright and run off with the cart. When they came to New Water, the cart overflew, and the man was thrown into the water without any hurt, but the woman fell under the cart, and was unfortunately drowned before any assistance could be procured.

We congratulate the public on the prospect they now have of obtaining that necessary and long wished for bridge over the Tiviot, near the mouth of the river. This business appears to be seriously taken up by the gentlemen in the western parts of the country, and we most heartily wish them success.

In consequence of an information given on oath, at the Guildhall, in Hull, before W. Osborne, Esq; Mayor, and Benjamin Blaydes, Esq; one of the Aldermen, of certain quantities of wool having been clandestinely exported from this kingdom, on board the Swedish ship *Aurora*, John Wannberg, master, belonging to Gese, and the Swedish ship *Maria Magdalena*, Eric Wahlroth master, belonging likewise to Gese, the Collector of his Majesty's Customs at the port of Hull, gave directions to Captain Mills of the Swallow revenue cutter, to proceed on board the said ships, they being then in the dock, and make seizure of the same, which was accordingly done on Friday se'ennight.—It is hoped the seizure of the above vessels, and also that of the *Mars*, Captain Hemlin, (mentioned in a former paper) which ship is now condemned, will convince the public of the alarming extent to which the practice of smuggling wool, even from the Yorkshire coast, has been carried on for years past; and rouse the public attention to prevent an evil so fatal to the manufacturing and commercial interests of this country.

On Friday se'ennight, Joseph Stockill of Hull, cabinet maker, was convicted before two of his Majesty's justices of the peace, of shipping the wool lately seized on board the ship *Mars*, which was intended to be exported to foreign parts; in consequence of which conviction, the said Joseph Stockill was adjudged to pay the penalty of 3 s. for every pound weight of wool so intended to be exported, pursuant to the direction of the statutes in such case made and provided—the quantity was 324 lb. penalty 48 l. 12 s.

The Captain of the Swedish ship seized at Hull a few days ago, for having a quantity of wool on board, has now made an open confession, and impeached several people in that neighbourhood, who it seems have carried on a large trade in this iniquitous practice, for some time past.—The mate of the ship has declared upon oath, that he believes every Swede or Danish vessel that comes into the port of Hull, smuggles wool abroad every voyage, both captain and crew being concerned in this business; and although the quantity in each ship is but trifling, yet, when it is considered, that there are twenty or thirty ships of those two nations which make three or four voyages to Hull annually, the wool smuggled even from the above port becomes considerable.—Two other ships were also seized on Friday last at Hull, with wool on board; and the Captains of them have absconded. Three gentlemen from Leeds are gone to assist the magistrates of Hull, in finding out every person concerned in this unlawful traffic.

*Leeds Intelligencer.*  
We are informed, that at the annual meeting of the Provincial Synod of Orkney, held at Kirkwall on the 16th of August last, the question concerning the Union of the two Colleges of Aberdeen was maturely considered; when the Synod, after reasoning at considerable length on the subject, unanimously agreed (one gentleman excepted, who for want of necessary information had not formed, and therefore declined giving an opinion) in disapproving of this projected Union.

The Synod also agreed upon the following address to his Majesty, on occasion of his gracious proclamation, dated the 11th of June 1787:  
"We your Majesty's most loyal, dutiful, and affectionate subjects, the Ministers and Elders of the Provincial Synod of Orkney, met at Kirkwall, this 9th of August 1787, impressed with the highest sense of the advantages to the interests of religion, which result from your Majesty's pious example, and sacred regard to our liberties civil and religious, humbly beg leave to approach the throne, and return our most grateful thanks for your Majesty's late gracious proclamation.

"Considering the beneficial tendency and virtuous spirit of this your Majesty's royal proclamation, which is so wisely calculated, not only to suppress vice and immorality, but also to encourage and patronize piety and virtue, we rejoice to have this opportunity of assuring your Majesty, that we will, in our respective stations, most cheerfully co-operate, as far as lies in our power, in promoting your Majesty's pious designs.

"That Almighty God, by whom kings reign, may long preserve and bless your sacred majesty, your Royal Consort, and all the branches of your illustrious family: That your Majesty's reign may be long and prosperous, over a free, virtuous, and loyal people; and that your Majesty, after this life, may receive, in the next, an immortal crown of glory, is the earnest prayer of, may it please your Majesty, your Majesty's most humble, dutiful, and loving subjects.

"Signed in name, presence, and appointment of the Provincial Synod of Orkney, by  
JOHN MALCOLM Moderator."

*Extract of a letter from Stirling, Sept. 6.*  
"The Circuit Court of Judicary was opened here on the 4th current, by the Right Hon. the Lords Elgrove and Stonefield.

"William Nimmo, writer in Stirling, accused of forgery, was outlawed for not appearing, and the bail bond granted for his appearance declared forfeited.

"Robert Ferguson, tenant in Mills of Aithray, accused of forging or vitiating a receipt for rent of his possession, being by a plurality of voices of the Jury found guilty, was sentenced to be pillowed, and banished Scotland for five years.

"George Robertson, servant at Mills of Aithray, indicted for deforcement of a messenger employed to execute a warrant of the Sheriff, for apprehending the above mentioned Robert Ferguson. It appearing from the examination of some of the principal witnesses, that the messenger had omitted to produce the warrant, and even declined to affirm that he had any such, the Advocate Depute desisted from the prosecution, upon which the Jury, after retiring for a few minutes, found the libel not proven; and the panel was therefore absolved and dismissed from the bar.

"Council for the Crown, Mr William Stewart, his Majesty's Advocate Depute—For the pannels, Mr Albin McConnochie, Advocate."

*Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Sept. 5.*  
"I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that all is now quiet, and good order restored. Six persons who were active in the late disturbances, and a petty writer who acted as their secretary, are committed to gaol. The eight persons who were killed, and died of their wounds, were buried to-day, and not the smallest disturbance; every thing respecting the interment, was carried on with the greatest decency.

Several reinforcements of troops are arrived from different quarters, and the town is at present full of soldiers."

*Extract of a letter from an Officer of the Navy, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated Portsmouth, August 31.*  
"I expected to have been with you by this time on leave of absence, but orders are arrived from the Admiralty for all the officers to remain with their ships. A great number of seamen have already entered, and more daily coming in. The people here are all alive with the prospect of war, which is their harvest."

"I am, in favour, for particular reasons, delayed till our next."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:  
Thursday, Sept. 6, 8 o'clock, P. M. Therm. 54 Bar. 29.80  
Friday, — 7. 8 — A. M. 54 29.79  
— 8 — P. M. 54 29.84  
Saturday, — 8. 8 — A. M. 53 30.00

ARRIVED AT LEITH.  
Sept. 7. John and William, Brodie, from Crail, in ballast.  
Jean, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with goods.  
Temple Bridges, from Hamburg, with ditto.  
Jean, Rotheringham, from Longannet, with stones.  
Friendship, Ritchie, from London, with goods.  
Diligence, Butler, from ditto, with ditto.  
John, Robertson, from Blyth, with grain.  
Satisfaction, Willck, from Montreuil, with ditto.  
Lady Francis, Young, from Rotterdam, in ballast.  
Adventurer, Whitehead, from Peterburgh, with goods.  
Mary, Duncan, from Hamburg, with wood and iron.  
Peggy, Cruden, from Danzig, with goods.  
Diligence, Moyes, from Eyemouth, with grain.  
Christian, Hillop, from Aberlady, in ballast.  
Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, in ditto.  
Unity, Chaple, from Kermanspan, with grain.  
Peggy, Geddes, from Cromarty, with wood.  
Robert, Brown, from Glasgow, with goods.  
Industry, Downie, from Stirling, with wood.  
Jean, Barr, from Alnmouth, with grain.  
Two sloops with coals.

**A Quantity of Seal Skins & Cows Hides.**  
To be SOLD by Public Auction, on Friday the 14th current, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Warehouse of John Scougall, Leith.—The goods may be seen the day preceding the sale.

**County of Berwick.**  
THE Sheriff Clerk of the county of Berwick hereby intimates to the Preholders of the said county, That the Michaelmas Head Court is to be held at Greenlaw upon Tuesday the 24th of October next; and that claims are lodged with him for the following Gentlemen, viz.  
Sir Alexander Hume of Wornlibury, Baronet.  
John Small of Overmains.—And  
Capt. Archibald Douglas of Douglas Support.  
JAMES BELL.

To the CREDITORS of JOHN FORTUNE, late Vintner in Edinburgh.  
**NOTICE** is hereby given, That the First Proportion of the composition of Mr Fortune's debts agreed to be accepted of by his Creditors, will be paid on Friday the 14th current, at the office of George Robertson clerk to the Sheriff, Queen's Street, Edinburgh, between the hours of eleven in the forenoon and two in the afternoon. TO SUCH OF THEM AS HAVE ALREADY LODGED THEIR GROUNDS OF DEBT AND OATHS OF VERITY with Mr Robertson, in terms of former advertisements. Not to be repeated.  
Edinburgh, 8th September 1787.

**INTIMATION**  
To the CREDITORS of DAVID DUNLOP, in Sculloch Mill.  
THAT, in consequence of an act of the Lords of Council and Session, sequestrating the effects of the said David Dunlop, a General Meeting of his Creditors was held at Ayr 22d ult. when Charles Shaw writer in Ayr was appointed interim factor.  
The said Charles Shaw hereby intimates, That a General Meeting of the said creditors is appointed to be held in Edinburgh, within the Exchange Coffeehouse there, on Tuesday the 9th October next, for the purpose of choosing a trustee.  
The said Charles Shaw further intimates, That, upon his application to the Sheriff-depute of Ayrshire, the Sheriff appointed the public examination of the said David Dunlop to take place within the Sheriff Court-house of Ayr, upon Wednesday in each of the four foregoing weeks, being, 12th, 19th, 26th September current, and 3d October next.  
Ayr, Sept. 6. 1787.

**NOTICE**  
To the CREDITORS of JOHN HEEN merchant in Leven.  
AT a meeting of the said John Heen's Creditors held within the house of James Goodier vintner in Leven, upon the 5th instant, in terms of the late statute against bankrupts, and an act of sequestration of the 25th of August last, James Durie schoolmaster in Scoony, Leven parish, was appointed interim factor on the said John Heen's sequestrated estate, and another meeting of Creditors was appointed to be held upon Wednesday the 10th October next, within the house of the said James Goodier, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing a trustee or trustees.  
After his appointment in terms of the statute, the factor applied to the Sheriff-substitute of the county of Fife, who has appointed Wednesday next the 12th instant, and the three following Wednesdays, at twelve o'clock noon, in the court house of the county of Fife at Cupar, for the examination of the bankrupt, or others concerned in his affairs. The Creditors are therefore desired to attend the fore said meeting for choosing a trustee; and, if they chuse, may be present at the fore said diets of examination, and put such questions to the persons examined relative to the bankrupt's affairs as may be judged necessary.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November next, between the hours of five and six after-noon.

**The Lands of Wester Sheardale, comprehending one-fourth part of the Lands of SHEARDALE, lying within the lordship of Dumfermline, parish of Dollar, and shire of Clackmannan.** The lands hold of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1 l. 9 s. 9 d. of feu-duty, and consist of about 120 acres, mostly arable and inclosed, whereof about 36 acres are rich low lying lands, along the south banks of the water of Doran; the higher ground is a good soil, and contains excellent free stone quarries. There is a good mansion-house with office-houses. The premises are situated between three and four miles of Alloa, the market town, where lime may be got at an easy rate, there is plenty of coal in the neighbourhood; the country is rich and populous, the Doran affords excellent sport for angling, and there is plenty of game in the ground.

The greatest part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands if required.

For further particulars enquire at John Jamieson, Sheriff clerk of Clackmannan, at Alloa, or James Forman, writer the signet, who will show the title-deeds; either of whom have powers to conclude a private bargain, in case a purchaser applies before the day of sale. John Carmichael, tenant in Easter Sheardale, will show the lands.



BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE  
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, at the Customshouses of the Ports, and upon the respective days aftermentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

INVERNESS, Monday 10th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—9 gallons Geneva, 75 gallons Cinnamon Waters, all below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 544 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—414 gals. red French Wine, 56 lbs. Coffee Berries, with the Hull of the Sloop Mally, subject to be broke up, and the Float Boat, Tackle and Apparel of said vessel to be sold entire.

PORT-GLASGOW, Tuesday 11th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—821 gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof;—1740 gallons Brandy, 7233 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—9 gallons red Portugal, 9 gallons white Spanish Wine, 146 lbs. Damaged Tea, a parcel Smith's Utensils, with the Hull of the open boat Heart of Oak, and the Sloop Adventure, subject to be broke up, and the materials of said vessels to be sold entire.

AYR, Wednesday 12th—175 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—843 lbs. fine Black Tea, 334 packs Playing Cards, and 80 packs Damaged Ditto; and two small open boats.

STRANRAER, Thursday 13th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—21 gallons Geneva, 2354 gallons Brandy, 364 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—165 panes Green Glass for windows, 158 lbs. Hard Soap, 50 dozen small Drinking Glasses, &c. with the Hull of the vessel Ranter, subject to be broke up, and the materials of said vessel to be sold entire; and two small open boats.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 14th—Several parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—331 gallons Geneva, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof;—5284 gallons Brandy, 1084 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—the Hull of the Smack Betty, subject to be broke up, Furniture and Materials of said vessel to be sold entire.

WIGTOWN, Saturday 15th—Several Parcels of FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—1474 gallons Geneva, 333 gallons Brandy, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof; 779 gallons Rum, and 16 gallons Brandy, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—3 crates WINDOW GLASS, with the Hull of the Sloop Mally, and the cutter Peggy, subject to be broke up, with the boat, sails, rigging, and furniture of said vessels, and a long boat to be sold entire.

CAMPBELTOWN, Monday 17th—Several Parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz.—159 gallons Brandy, 31 gallons Rum, and 31 gallons Geneva, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—the Hull of a decked vessel Lagger, subject to be broke up, with Float Boat, Tackle, and Apparel of said vessel, to be sold entire.

OBAN, Tuesday 18th—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz. 733 gallons Brandy, 134 gallons Rum, below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof, 944 gallons Rum, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—24 gallons damaged white Spanish Wine, 84 lbs. Congo, and 48 lbs. coarse Boha Tea; and two small open boats.

PERTH, Wednesday 19th—Several parcels FOREIGN SPIRITS, viz. 133 gallons Geneva, 84 gallons Compound Spirits, not below the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof.

OTHER ARTICLES—Consisting of Raisins, Figs, Opium, Borax, Spanish White Wine, French Wine, China Cups and Saucers, &c.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Thursday 20th—Sundry Articles, consisting of 210 yards Black Crapes, 12 Ostrich Black Feathers, 12 Damask Table Cloths, and 11 Damask Table Napkins.

ROTHSAY, Friday 21st—Sundry Articles, consisting of 16 quarters 7 bushels Barley, 33 Norway Deals, &c. and two small open boats.

KIRK WALL, Saturday 22nd—Sundry Articles, consisting of 11 bushels Scots salt, and a parcel of timber, with the Hull of the Sloop called the Willing Mind, subject to be broke up: Float boat, tackle, and apparel of said vessel to be sold entire.

N. B. Purchasers will take notice, that by the act of the 16th George III. cap. 73. sect. 31. it is, amongst other things, enacted, That no distiller or distillers, maker or makers, rectifier or rectifiers, compounder or compounders of spirits, or any dealer or dealers in spirits, shall sell, or send out any foreign spirits of a lower degree of strength than that of one in six under hydrometer proof; nor have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of foreign spirits, or British and foreign spirits mixed together, (except Shrub, Cherry, or Raspberry Brandy) of a lower degree of strength than as aforesaid, upon pain of all such spirits being forfeited and lost, together with the packages containing the same.

Purchasers are also to take notice, that 25 per cent. of the purchase-money is to be deposited, and the same to be forfeited unless the goods are taken away within the time to be limited by the conditions of sale.

Customhouse, Edinburgh, Sept. 8. 1787.

**THE Sale of Sundry Articles at the CUSTOMHOUSE OF STORNAWAY, which was advertised for Monday the 24th of September instant, DOES NOT PROCEED, the Goods being now removed to another port, where they will be exposed to public sale upon a day to be afterwards fixed, of which previous intimation will be published.**

**NOTICE**  
To the CREDITORS OF WILLIAM BEGIE

Hoffer in Edinburgh.  
THE Creditors of the said William Begie having met in consequence of a sequestration awarded against him, they, upon the 5th day of September current, unanimously made choice of William Coulter hoffer in Edinburgh, to be factor upon the said sequestrated estate, and fixed the 17th day of October next for the Creditors to meet within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to continue the factor, or chuse a trustee or trustees in his place; and, upon the application of the said William Coulter, as factor, to the Sheriff of Edinburgh, the Sheriff named Wednesday next the 12th current, and Wednesday of the three succeeding weeks, for examining the bankrupt and his family, and others connected with him, as to the state of his affairs. There are therefore intimating to all concerned to attend the said meeting and diets of examination, that they may put such questions as they shall see necessary for rendering a full and complete discovery of the bankrupt's affairs.

WILLIAM COULTER.

**NOTICE**

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JOHN MARR of Croftnappock.

THE Lands of Croftnappock being now sold by judicial sale, the Creditors are requested to lodge their grounds of debt in the hands of Andrew Mackenzie writer to the agent, in the sale. In order that measures may be concerted to rank the Creditors with as little expense as possible.

By Order of the TRUSTEES for the TURNPIKE  
ROADS within the COUNTY of EDINBURGH.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the said Trustees intend to apply to Parliament during the ensuing Session, by petition, for the following purposes: 1<sup>st</sup>, For the introduction of Broad Wheels into the said county, by making broad wheels subject to a lesser, and narrow wheels to a higher toll than they pay at present. 2<sup>do</sup>, For the erection of a Toll-bar some where on the great road from Edinburgh to the extremity of the county, by Musselburgh. 3<sup>do</sup>, For an augmentation of their Funds, either by an increase of the present tolls, or removing the exemptions entirely or in part, granted to certain articles and commodities, by the 24th and 25th of his late Majesty King George II. and the 4th of the reign of his present Majesty. 4<sup>to</sup>, For the explaining such part of the act of the 24th year of the reign of his Majesty King George II. as relates to toll being paid for lime and manure within this county, or going from the same into other counties.—And, 5<sup>thly</sup>, For enabling the trustees of the Cramond district, to borrow the additional sum of two thousand pounds Sterling, upon the credit of the tolls within that district.

**PERTH-SHIRE.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, That application is intended to be made, in the next Session of Parliament, for leave to bring in a Bill, for establishing Turnpikes upon the following roads within the county of Perth, viz.

I. The roads from Perth to Dundee, by Inchture, and from that road at or near to the bridge of Incheonans, to the Pow or Harbour of Errol, leading through the parishes of Kinnoull, Errol, Inchture, Longforgan, Liff, and Dundee. II. The road from Perth to Glamis, by Coupar, leading through the parishes of Kinnoull, St. Martins, Scone, Collice, Cargill, Coupar, and Meigie.

III. The road from Perth towards Stirling, by Auchterarder, leading through the parishes of Perth, Aberdalgie, Gask, Dunning, Auchterarder, Blackford, Muthill, Dunblane, and Leckropt.

IV. The road from Perth to Crieff, on the north side of the Pow, leading through the parishes of Perth, Tippermuir, Methven, Fowlis-Welfer, and Crieff.

V. The road from the confines of the county of Clackmannan, near Blairgowrie, through Glencaigles, and from thence to Crieff, by Muthill, and also to the bridge of Kinloch, leading through the parishes of Fossloquhey, Muckart, Glendowan, Blackford, Muthill, and Crieff.

VI. The road from Newmill Bridge to the confines of the county of Clackmannan, near to Kilbidge, leading through the parishes of Culrois and Tulliallan.

VII. The road from Perth, by Scone, to the Boat of Kinclaven, leading through the parishes of Scone and Cargill.

VIII. The road from Dundee to Coupar-Angus, leading through the parishes of Dundee, Liff, Fowlis-Ealter, Landie, Kettins, and Coupar.—And,

IX. The road from Dundee to Meigie, by Newtyle, leading through the parishes of Dundee, Liff, Strathmartin, Auchterhouse, and Newtyle.

And, notice is also hereby given, that the Sheriff-depute, who was appointed convener of the Committee, consisting of the conveners of the several districts, and of all other Commissioners for the care of the highways, who may thence attend, has appointed their next meeting to be held at Perth, upon Tuesday the 25th instant, when a draught of a bill for the above purpose, prepared in consequence of the instructions given by them, in their meeting upon the 6th of June last, will be ready to be laid before them.

Perth, 4th September 1787. JAMES PATON Dep. Clk.

**NOTICE**

To the CREDITORS OF ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON of Bedlay.

THE Lord Ordinary, on the 4th of August 1787, of new allowed all concerned to see a minute and interlocutor of ranking of the Creditors, and to suggest such observations as occurred thereon betwixt and the 1st day of October next, and allowed all concerned to answer their observations betwixt and the 24th day of November next, with certification. And appointed notice thereof to be put up in the minute-book, and also to be inserted in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant.

**Notice to Creditors.**

THE Trustees of the CREDITORS OF THOMAS CAVERHILL, Sadler in Bristo-street, Edinburgh, do hereby require such creditors, as have not yet lodged vouchers of their debts, with oaths of verity thereon, to forward the same to William Spott, Solicitor at law, Edinburgh; certifying those that neglect this intimation, and do not lodge the same once this month, that they will be cut off from any share of the first dividend of Thomas Caverhill's funds. And intimation is hereby also given, that a scheme will be then prepared, and a division made of the funds hitherto recovered, after the 1st of October next, by calling at the said William Spott. Not to be repeated.

**NOTICE**

To the CREDITORS OF WILLIAM FRASER, late Glover and Skin Merchant in Inverness.

At a Meeting of the said William Fraser's Creditors, held upon the 21st of August last, the situation of the bankrupt's affairs were examined by the creditors, and they authorized and required Mr. Alexander Macdonell, writer in Inverness, the trustee, to expose to sale the outstanding debts due to the bankrupt, by public roup. The trustee therefore hereby intimates, that the said outstanding debts are to be exposed to public sale, within the house of George Beverly, vintner in Inverness, upon Friday the 28th day of December next, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon, at the upset price of 5 l. Sterling.

In the meantime the trustee requests, that the whole creditors of the bankrupt, or their doors properly authorized, will meet at the house of the said G. Beverly, upon Wednesday the 26th day of September current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, in order to examine the articles of roup of said subjects, and give such other directions regarding the sale, as may be judged proper.

**NOTICE**

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JAMES IRONSIDE, Merchant in Perth.

UPON Tuesday the 18th day of September current, there is to be held in the house of Hugh Cameron, brewer in Perth, a meeting of the defunct's creditors, in order to divide the composition agreed to be paid, and accepted by them in full of their debts; it is therefore required, that the creditors who have subscribed the agreement, will that day attend, having their grounds of debt along with them, in order to be discharged; or betwixt and that time to lodge them with Robert Rutherford, writer in Perth, the relit's agent, otherwise they will be cut off;—and such of the defunct's creditors that have not as yet lodged their claims, will be received betwixt and that day, if properly attested; they agreeing to take the composition of ten shillings in the pound.

**NOTICE**

To the CREDITORS OF JAMES PRENTICE and JOHN RULE, Tanners in Bathgate.

THAT at the Meeting of Creditors, held upon the 23d day of August last, the creditors then present appointed the whole creditors of the bankrupt to meet within the house where they formerly carried on business in Bathgate, upon Monday the 24th day of September current, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of chusing a Trustee in place of the factor formerly named.

Of which appointment this notice is given to all concerned, by Mr. Fleming the factor.

**Sale of Lands in Fifeshire.**

THE Lands of Weller Kinclap, alias Newtons of Nye-die, formerly advertised, being now sold, the two remaining lots of the Estate, consisting of the LANDS of EAST-ER CLATTO, TONGUES of CLATTO, & BONFIELD; and certain parts of the LANDS of POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, with the FEU-DUTIES payable out of other parts of the said Lands of Strickinness—will be SOLD by Private Bargain, either separately or together.

For particulars apply to Charles Innes, clerk to the signet.

**Farms in the counties of Stirling & Fife, TO LET.**

TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next, the following Farms in the counties of Stirling and Fife, belonging to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerse, Baronet:

I. The Farm of EASTER THORN, as presently possessed by Robert Cowie, consisting of 42 acres, 2 roods, and 2 falls; and that part of the farm of HEMPHILL, consisting of 15 acres and 29 falls, formerly possessed by Archibald Picken, and now by the said Robert Cowie, amounting together to 57 acres, 2 roods, and 31 falls, or thereby, lying in the parish of Falkirk, and county of Stirling.

II. The New Mill and Mill Lands of PARKHILL, millruts and seals thereof, with that piece of ground of the lands of Parkhill, called Red Slack Butts, as the same are presently possessed by Andrew Pitkethly, lying in the parish of Aboy, and county of Fife. The tenant, if he inclines, will get 40 or 30 acres more of land contiguous to the mill, upon the expiring of William Jervie's lease.

III. The two Farms of LUMPAINNENS, lying in the parish of Balingray, and county of Fife. These two farms are presently possessed by James Hogg and Thomas Beaton. They consist of about 705 Scots acres, and will either be let together or separately.

Proposals in writing for leases of the above farms, to be given to Charles Innes clerk to the signet.

**Day of Sale Adjourned, At Desire of intending OFFERERS. SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH, And Intimation to Creditors.**

To be Sold by roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

**THE Lands and Barony of Monefs, together with the Lands of DUNDAY and BRUCECROFT, lying in the parish of Dull, consisting of**

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
254	1	31	Arable.
213	3	31	Grass.
72	3	3	Wood.
2191	1	0	Hill.

2720 1 35

The present clear rent is 3021. 4s. 7d. 9-12ths sterl. rating the garden, orchard, and lawn round the house at 201.; and this is exclusive of a salmon fishing, a part of the hill ground on which the proprietor has been in use to pasture 300 sheep, and a wood park, which, not being set for this year, are not included in the rental. As there is only one lease upon the estate, a very considerable rise may be expected upon granting tacks. The natural wood and planting is in a very thriving condition, and of considerable value, on the side of a very deep den, in which there are the most remarkable water falls or cascades in the Highlands, one of them 170 feet high, another 78. Aberfeldy, which is a post town and part of this estate, is increasing yearly, will yield a considerable additional rent next year, and, with attention, may become of consequence. There are two lochs on the hill, in which there are very fine trout, and the hill abounds with mair game, and the low grounds with partridge and hares. The mansion-house was lately built (the rent of which is not stated in the rental, though set for this year), and consists of a parlour, bed room, servants hall, larger, cellar, pantry, milk-house, and kitchen in the ground floor—1st floor, a dining room 24 by 16 feet, drawing room 16 by 15 feet, and bed closet and lobby—2d floor, five bed rooms—attic story, a bed room and two large garrets.

The lands of Dunday and Brucecroft hold of a subject superior, and the barony of Monefs hold of the Crown, and has a qualification on an old retour for a vote for a member of parliament. The tacks of Monefs are valued at 8 bolls 3 shillings 1-5th pecks victual, whereof two thirds meal and one third bear, and 66l. 18s. 8d. Scots of money. This estate is a very desirable situation for a summer residence, and for its natural beauties is not exceeded by any in the Highlands, as to which reference is made to Penant's Tour, vol. 3d, p. 37, quarto edition.

II. The Lands of KILLIECHASSY, in the parish of Logierait, which hold of a subject superior, consisting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
211	3	15	Arable.
302	1	28	Grass.
2	1	8	Wood.
845	2	7	Hill.

1342 0 18

The present free rent is 2051. 17s. 11d. 2-12ths, exclusive of a salmon fishing.

The proprietor has right to the tacks, which are valued, and nearly exhausted by the present stipend.

This estate lies on the north side of and is bounded by the river Tay, near Tay Bridge, having a fourth aspect, and a good deal of natural wood. The hill abounds with game, and fine trout fishing in the lochs, and salmon and trout fishing in the river Tay. No tacks on this estate;—upon granting them, a very considerable rise may be expected. There is a mansion-house built in the 1777, consisting of a parlour 15 feet by 14 feet 2 inches, a bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches, kitchen, and milk-house behind—2d floor, a bed room 15 feet by 14 feet 9 inches, another bed room 15 feet by 12 feet 4 inches—3d floor, a bed room 12 feet by 12 feet 6 inches, and a large garret.

III. The Lands of PITCASTLE, in the parish of Logierait, which hold of a subject superior, consisting of

Acres.	Roods.	Falls.	
148	0	39	Arable.
35	0	14	Grass.
18	3	25	Oak Wood.
420	2	10	Hill.

642 3 8

The present free rent is 741. 18s. 1d. 10-12ths Sterling. The tacks are valued, and exhausted by the present stipend. None of the tenants have leases but one; and, upon granting tacks, a rise of rent may be reasonably expected, without any outlay.

There is upon each of these estates an inexhaustible field of limestone, and a great field of moss for peats; and there is a good lime kiln already built upon Killiechassy.

The progress of writs and conditions of roup, with rentals and plans of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh; and for further particulars apply to him, or to Alexander Nairne, accountant in Edinburgh, or Robert Stewart, Esq; of Clockfoldich, the factor, who will show the grounds.

And, as a few of the CREDITORS of Mr STEWART FLEMING of Monefs have not yet lodged their grounds of debt, and affidavits on the verity, with Mr Nairne, trustee appointed by him for behoof of his creditors, they are requested to do so without delay; and as some of the creditors have only sent their affidavits to Mr Nairne, they are also desired to lodge their grounds of debt likewise, otherwise they cannot be ranked in the division.

PAINTINGS, PRINTS, &c. &c. For SALE. To be SOLD by Vendue, at No. 8, Prince's Street, on Monday the 10th instant, at eleven o'clock, and to continue till all are sold.

**Leven capital Paintings, richly set** in gold frames; so beautiful and highly finished, seldom appear for sale in this country.

Also, a well-chosen collection of PRINTS by the best masters, framed, unframed, and bound.

At same time will be sold, some capital Guns, a few articles of Household Furniture, Plate, &c. &c. N. B. The Paintings, &c. to be viewed three days before the day of sale, between the hours of twelve and one afternoon.

**TENEMENT TO SELL.**

To be SOLD by auction, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, (Room 54) on Wednesday the 14th day of September next, at five o'clock afternoon.

**THAT TENEMENT OF LAND**, situated between Skinner's Close and Gray's Close, on the South side of the High-street of Edinburgh, and commonly called Paul's Chapel, yielding the rents after mentioned, viz.

SKINNER'S CLOSE.

St Paul's Chapel, per lease, for fifteen years from Whitfriday, 1775.

Mr James Spottiswood, a Ware-house, no lease.

James Paton,

James Rattray,

Paul Robertson,

Duncan McArthur for a Cellar,

GRAY'S CLOSE.

Gerthom Paton,

Daniel McFarlane,

James Williamson,

The title-deeds and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of Robert Sym, writer to the signet.

**WATER FALLS, MILL, & LANDS, TO LET IN FORFARSHIRE.**

To Let for any number of years that can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitfriday next.

**THE Mill of Monfyeth, upon the** water of Dighty, within four miles of Dundee, in which place there is a communication by the high road to the country. The situation of this place renders it particularly favourable to the establishment of a manufactory, being in the neighbourhood of a fertile country, in the vicinity of a large and flourishing town, and so near the river of Tay, that vessels of 100 tons load and discharge within a hundred yards of the present mill, by which means and every other bulky material may be had at a moderate expence. The present mill commands a fall of eight feet upon and at the foot of the water of Dighty, where it is most copious; and the whole water can be taken into the mill when necessary, by which means it has sufficient power to work any machine commonly used in this country. Besides the lands presently annexed to the mill, consisting of 18 acres good arable ground, persons inclining to make a bargain may be accommodated with 18 acres of pasture ground, and a considerable quantity of arable, if necessary.

There are upon the premises a well-frequented public-house, with other conveniences.

Besides the above situation, there is another, the lease of which expires in five years from Whitfriday next, and which, lying quite contiguous to the other, may be incorporated to it, and employed in the same work; it commands 16 feet fall upon Dighty, and the same dam-head serves both.

For particulars apply to the proprietor, Charles Hunter, Esq; of Burnside, or John Patullo, overleer at Orange, who will show the premises.

**Adjournment. Lands in Linlithgowshire.**

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

**THE REMAINING PARTS OF THE LANDS AND BARONY OF BLACKBURN**, lying in the parish of Livingston, and county of Linlithgow, 17 miles west from Edinburgh, on the great road to Glasgow.

The lands consist of 668 acres, Scots measure, and the yearly rent about 545 l. Sterling, part in tenantry, and part in the proprietor's hands.

They are all inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and dykes, and surrounded with belts of thriving planting.

The grounds are in high cultivation, and well supplied with lime from a quarry working on the estate, which being in the proprietor's hands, is not rented. There is also a coal, between five and six feet thick, which was formerly wrought on the crop, and may still be wrought to great advantage. On this estate, there is a good modern mansion-house, of sixteen fire rooms, besides large closets; and excellent offices of every kind adjoining. The valued rent about 920 l. Scots.

If more agreeable to purchasers, the estate will be sold in two lots, viz.

LOT I.—Upon which is the mansion-house, and grounds adjacent; yearly rent 402 l. Sterling.

LOT II.—Containing the Mill and Mill-lands, part of Murrayfield, Distillery, Lime-work, Coal, and part of the village of Blackburn; yearly rent, 143 l. Sterling, of which the Distillery pays 45 l. per annum.

If sold in lots, it is proposed that each lot shall have a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament, as the whole lands hold of the Crown.

On the second lot there are fine situations for building, being well surrounded with planting; and a purchaser of the first lot may enter to the mansion-house and part of the grounds at pleasure.

The farm-houses are all built within these few years, in the most substantial manner.

The progress of writs, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Watson, or Thomas Miller, writers in Edinburgh; and the grounds and house will be shown by the proprietor at Blackburn: To either of whom, purchasers wanting to make a private bargain before the day of sale may apply.

**FARMS TO LET.**

TO be LET upon Grasslands, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitfriday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO.

Farms. Poffessors. Rents.

EASTER HAPPEW, James Gibson, L. 131 0 0

WESTER HAPPEW, John Alexander, 158 0 0

Parish of NEWLANDS.

NETHER DROCHIL, Thomas Hall, 78 0 0

OVER DROCHIL, Robert Symington, 45 0 0

WHITESIDE, James Murray, 100 0 0

</